गठित विशेष दल और बाद में योजना आयोग द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञ दल ने देश में गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे जीवन यापन करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के अनुमान के लिए एक वैकल्पिक प्रणाली की सिफारिश की है। दोनों प्रणालियां उपभोक्ता व्यय पर पंचवर्षीय राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण आंकड़ों और निर्धनता का अनुमान लगाने के लिए गरीबी रेखा की एक ही परिभाषा का प्रयोग करती है। ऐसा एक अंतिम सर्वेक्षण 1993-94 (राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण का 50वां दौर) में किया गया था और इस प्रकार आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजन के अंत में (1996-97) निर्धनता के अनुमान उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ग) गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे जीवन यापन करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या का आकलन प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय के रूप में परिभाषित गरीबी रेखा से किया जाता है जो गैर खाद्य वस्तुओं के लिए आवश्यक व्यय के साथ-साथ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 2400 कैलौरी प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति दिन और शहरी क्षेत्र में 2100 कैलोरी प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति दिन की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप है।

Checking Misuse of JRY Funds at Panchayat Level

2955. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any permanent machinery has been instituted to check misuse of JRY funds at the Panchayat level;

(b) if so, when was this machinery instituted;

(c) the work done so far; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to strictly ensure proper utilisation of JRY funds in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) to (d) In accordance with para 79(i) of the existing JRY Manual, the Village Panchayat can appoint a Vigilance Committee for each village under its jurisdiction to oversee, supervise and monitor the implementation of the works under the programme. In addition, the Government of India have issued instructions on 16.10.95 to all the State Governemnt/UTs to constitute Review and monitoring Committees at the State/District and block levels. These Committees would supervise, exercise, vigilance and monitor the implementation of all the rural development programme in addition at the time of release of second instalment, audit report of the previous year is also thoroughly examined to see that there is no misutilisation or any other irregularities comittee while implementing the programme.

More funds to states of Poverty Alleviation

2956. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have demanded enhancement of funds allocations for implementing poverty alleviation programmes;

(b) if so, the allocation made for different Staes for poverty alleviation programmes during the last three years, Statewise; and

(c) the details of steps taken to enhance the allocations in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER ALAGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Statwise allocation for major rural poverty alleviation programmes namely, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), and Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY) during the last three years and the current year 1996-97 is given at statement I and II (*see* below). As the EAS is a demand driven scheme, no Statewise allocations are made for this programme. However, the State can demand funds in consonance with the demand for manual work during the lean agricultural season in the rural areas. The Statewise release under EAS during the last three years and the current year 1996-97 is given at statement-III (*see* below).

(c) The allocations for these poverty alleviation programmes in 1996-97 have been maintained more or less at the 1995- 96 level. However, in 1996-97 an amount of Rs. 2466 crore has been provided as an Additional Central Assistance to all states and Union Territories for the achievement of seven Basic Minimm Services in a time bound manner.